

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XXX

ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1897.—TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## FLANAGAN AND PERRY IN FULTON JAIL

DeKalb County Murderers Were  
Brought To Atlanta Last  
Night for Safety.

## PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

Ugly Rumors and Threats of Lynching  
Caused Sheriff Austin To  
Take Precaution.

## TRIP WAS MADE WITHOUT INCIDENT

Flanagan and Perry, Under a Strong  
Guard, Were Marched Through  
the Country a Half Mile and  
Then Placed on Board a  
Traction Car for  
Atlanta.

Edward C. Flanagan and H. S. Perry  
were brought to Atlanta last night for safe  
keeping.

The murderers came securely hand-  
cuffed under a special guard of five  
deputies, who were armed with revolvers  
and winchesters.

The trip was made late last night, but  
every precaution was taken lest the citizens  
of DeKalb should learn of the re-  
turn.

Threats and ugly rumors were heard in  
Decatur yesterday afternoon and last  
night.

The several lynchings throughout the  
state had brought excitement and dis-  
content to the friends of the victims of  
the prisoners, who were trembling in the  
Decker jail.

There was not the semblance of a mob,  
but the rumors grew and increased. Prom-  
inent citizens learned of the excitement.  
The sheriff was advised to take every pre-  
caution necessary to insure absolute safety  
to the men, and late in the night he  
began the journey to Atlanta.

A posse of five men were summoned for  
the trip. Heavy revolvers and rifles were  
distributed among the deputies. Sheriff  
Austin placed a huge pistol in his belt.  
Quietly the preparations were made, not  
a word being said that would create alarm  
or suspicion.

At 10 o'clock the posse, headed by Sheriff  
Austin, went to the little ramshackle De-  
catur jail, where Flanagan and Perry  
were asleep.

The little village was asleep. The lights  
were out and no one dreamed of the  
scheme which had been arranged by the  
officers.

Flanagan was sound asleep when the  
sheriff rattled softly upon his cell door.  
"Get up, Flanagan," said the sheriff.

The prisoner tossed wildly upon his cot.  
Like a flash he was upon his feet, his  
frame trembling from fright and sus-  
picion.

"It's the sheriff," came the reassuring  
words. "Don't be alarmed, Flanagan.  
There is no danger."

Perry rolled across the cot, half asleep  
and half awake.

As he opened his eyes he caught the  
glimmer of winchesters and the muzzles  
of pistols.

"We want you to dress as quickly as  
possible," said Sheriff Austin. "We are go-  
ing to take you to Atlanta."

The prisoners looked about them wildly.  
In the dim light of the cell the men cow-  
ered from fright. They saw the sheriffs at  
the door, and in the darkness gleamed the  
gun barrels.

"What's the matter?" came the question,  
as the words fell from Flanagan's trem-  
bling lips.

**The Trip to Atlanta.**

Flanagan and Perry were ordered to dress  
hurriedly.

The officers had seen no movements on  
the outside, but they did not know what  
was coming.

They, as well as the murderers, were ner-  
vous.

As soon as the prisoners were dressed,  
the handcuffs were snapped upon their

## VICTIM'S BROTHERS GUARD THE NEGRO

Young Lady Has a Thrilling Experience  
With an Outlaw.

## GRACE DESPERATELY BOLD

Sleeping Room in the McAllister Home  
Entered at Midnight.

## A BRAVE MOTHER SAVES HER DAUGHTER

Prisoner Guarded by Crowd in Which  
Two McAllister Boys Join To  
Prevent Lynching.

Hawkinsville, Ga., July 22.—(Special)—  
John Grace, a burly negro, was placed in jail here this  
evening charged with an attempt to as-  
sault Miss Hettie McAllister, sixteen-year-  
old daughter of Sam McAllister, a farmer  
living in the southeastern portion of this  
county, twelve miles from here.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs.  
McAllister, who was sleeping with her  
daughter, was awakened by some one feel-  
ing about her face and head. She supposed that some of her children had come to  
awaken her for some purpose, but upon putting out her hand was horrified to feel  
the form of a large man bending over her. When the negro discovered that he  
had awakened the lady he moved quietly away and stood for several minutes, dur-  
ing which time Mrs. McAllister was too  
frightened to move or make any demon-  
stration.

Presently he heard him go to the side  
of the bed where his daughter was sleep-  
ing. The negro took hold of the young  
lady, which awakened her, and caused her  
to scream. Mrs. McAllister then got out  
of bed, lit a match and saw the negro  
standing over the bed, holding her strug-  
gling daughter. At this the negro ran out  
of the room and through the room where  
McAllister was sleeping, and made his  
escape through the window.

After daylight there was no difficulty  
to follow the tracks of the negro, and he  
was arrested at his home yesterday morn-  
ing. He was held in custody until this  
morning, when he was given a preliminary  
hearing and sent to jail.

A remarkable feature of the case was  
the disposition of the citizens of the neigh-  
borhood to prevent any violence to the  
accused negro.

Two of the young lady's brothers accom-  
panied him as deputies when he was being  
brought to jail.

The trip was made late last night, but  
every precaution was taken lest the citizens  
of DeKalb should learn of the re-  
turn.

Threats and ugly rumors were heard in  
Decatur yesterday afternoon and last  
night.

The several lynchings throughout the  
state had brought excitement and dis-  
content to the friends of the victims of  
the prisoners, who were trembling in the  
Decker jail.

There was not the semblance of a mob,  
but the rumors grew and increased. Prom-  
inent citizens learned of the excitement.  
The sheriff was advised to take every pre-  
caution necessary to insure absolute safety  
to the men, and late in the night he  
began the journey to Atlanta.

A posse of five men were summoned for  
the trip. Heavy revolvers and rifles were  
distributed among the deputies. Sheriff  
Austin placed a huge pistol in his belt.  
Quietly the preparations were made, not  
a word being said that would create alarm  
or suspicion.

At 10 o'clock the posse, headed by Sheriff  
Austin, went to the little ramshackle De-  
catur jail, where Flanagan and Perry  
were asleep.

The little village was asleep. The lights  
were out and no one dreamed of the  
scheme which had been arranged by the  
officers.

Flanagan was sound asleep when the  
sheriff rattled softly upon his cell door.  
"Get up, Flanagan," said the sheriff.

The prisoner tossed wildly upon his cot.  
Like a flash he was upon his feet, his  
frame trembling from fright and sus-  
picion.

"It's the sheriff," came the reassuring  
words. "Don't be alarmed, Flanagan.  
There is no danger."

Perry rolled across the cot, half asleep  
and half awake.

As he opened his eyes he caught the  
glimmer of winchesters and the muzzles  
of pistols.

"We want you to dress as quickly as  
possible," said Sheriff Austin. "We are go-  
ing to take you to Atlanta."

The prisoners looked about them wildly.  
In the dim light of the cell the men cow-  
ered from fright. They saw the sheriffs at  
the door, and in the darkness gleamed the  
gun barrels.

"What's the matter?" came the question,  
as the words fell from Flanagan's trem-  
bling lips.

**The Trip to Atlanta.**

Flanagan and Perry were ordered to dress  
hurriedly.

The officers had seen no movements on  
the outside, but they did not know what  
was coming.

They, as well as the murderers, were ner-  
vous.

As soon as the prisoners were dressed,  
the handcuffs were snapped upon their

## CHOPPED OFF HER HEAD WITH AN AX

Seven-Year-Old Boy Tells of His  
Mother's Death.

## CHARGES HIS FATHER WITH IT

Says Anderson Held His Wife While Wes-  
ley Struck the Blow.

## BOTH MEN MAKE DENIAL OF CHARGE

Son Says He Will Lead Officers to the  
Place Where the Body Was Left.  
Prisoners Say the Woman Is  
Alive and in Columbi-  
ana Poorhouse.

Birmingham, Ala., July 23.—(Special)—  
At Tuscaloosa, Georgia, Anderson, aged  
sixty-two, and son, Wesley, aged fifteen,  
were arrested on a charge of murdering  
the former's wife.

A seven-year-old son of Anderson says  
that while the family were traveling  
through Jefferson, Tuscaloosa and Shelby  
counties, old man Anderson held the woman  
while Wesley chopped her head off with an ax.

He cannot tell where the killing oc-  
curred, but says he can lead the way to  
the hole where the body was thrown in.

Sheriff Shirley, of Tuscaloosa, is trying to  
locate the woman, Anderson claiming that she is in a poorhouse at Columbiana,  
and if she is not there the boy will lead  
the way to where he says the body is buried.

Anderson lives at Brookwood, and is not  
considered a steady man, from all re-  
ports.

CROWD OF OUTRAGED CAROLINIANS  
WENT TO HAVING REVENGE.

## THE SHERIFF WAS POWERLESS

Vengeance More Terrible Than Hang-  
ing Will Be Meted Out to the  
Black Man.

Columbia, S. C., July 23.—(Special)—Yes-  
terday at Ora, Henry Gray, a black negro,  
was surprised in the act of assaulting the  
little daughter of one of the most  
prominent families in Laurens county. He  
was arrested by an officer near Cusseta  
three days ago.

To protect the negro the Cusseta officer  
dressed his prisoner in woman's clothes  
and carried him to Stewart county, the  
tynchers still in pursuit.

The negro was jailed at Lumpkin, but  
fearing a raid last night, Sheriff Try-  
holder concealed his prisoner in the woods  
and today brought him to America.

It is said a mob may come here to-  
morrow, but no danger is feared by the of-  
ficers here.

## SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

Young Carolinian Commits Suicide  
Leaving a Note.

Charlotte, N. C., July 23.—(Special)—Will  
D. Dennis, aged twenty-four, unmarried,  
and a known man of coarse, committed suicide here this morning by shooting  
himself in the head with a pistol.

He left a note to his mother saying that  
he was lacking in self-control, and had  
therefore determined to take his own life.

## MEMPHIAN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Louis Brandt Attempts Suicide in  
Infirmary.

Wilmington, N. C., July 23.—(Special)—  
Gillmore was caught in a swamp by a  
Mad Mob.

Wilmington, N. C., July 23.—(Special)—  
Gillmore, a negro, brother of the  
negro who was shot in the head with a  
pistol, was surprised in the act of assault-  
ing the little daughter of one of the most  
prominent families in Laurens county. He  
was arrested by an officer near Cusseta  
three days ago.

To protect the negro the Cusseta officer  
dressed his prisoner in woman's clothes  
and carried him to Stewart county, the  
tynchers still in pursuit.

The negro was jailed at Lumpkin, but  
fearing a raid last night, Sheriff Try-  
holder concealed his prisoner in the woods  
and today brought him to America.

It is said a mob may come here to-  
morrow, but no danger is feared by the of-  
ficers here.

## FEELING HIGH AGAINST HARRIS.

Negro Captured for Whom There Was  
a Heavy Reward.

Anderson, S. C., July 23.—(Special)—The  
negro Chris Harris, who attempted to as-  
sault a young lady of this city last month,  
and for whose apprehension a reward of  
\$1000 was offered, has been captured at  
Bennettsville, Marlboro county, this state,  
and has confessed.

Anderson's sheriff and chief of police left  
this morning for Bennettsville to bring him in,  
but he was not to be found, so they will reach  
Anderson tomorrow evening.

The feeling is very bitter against Harris  
but there will be no attempt to lynch him.

PEORIA, ILL., HAS \$500,000 FIRE.

Grape Sugar Company Loses Many Val-  
uable Buildings.

Peoria, Ill., July 23.—The main building  
of the Peoria Grape Sugar Company was  
completely destroyed by fire this evening.

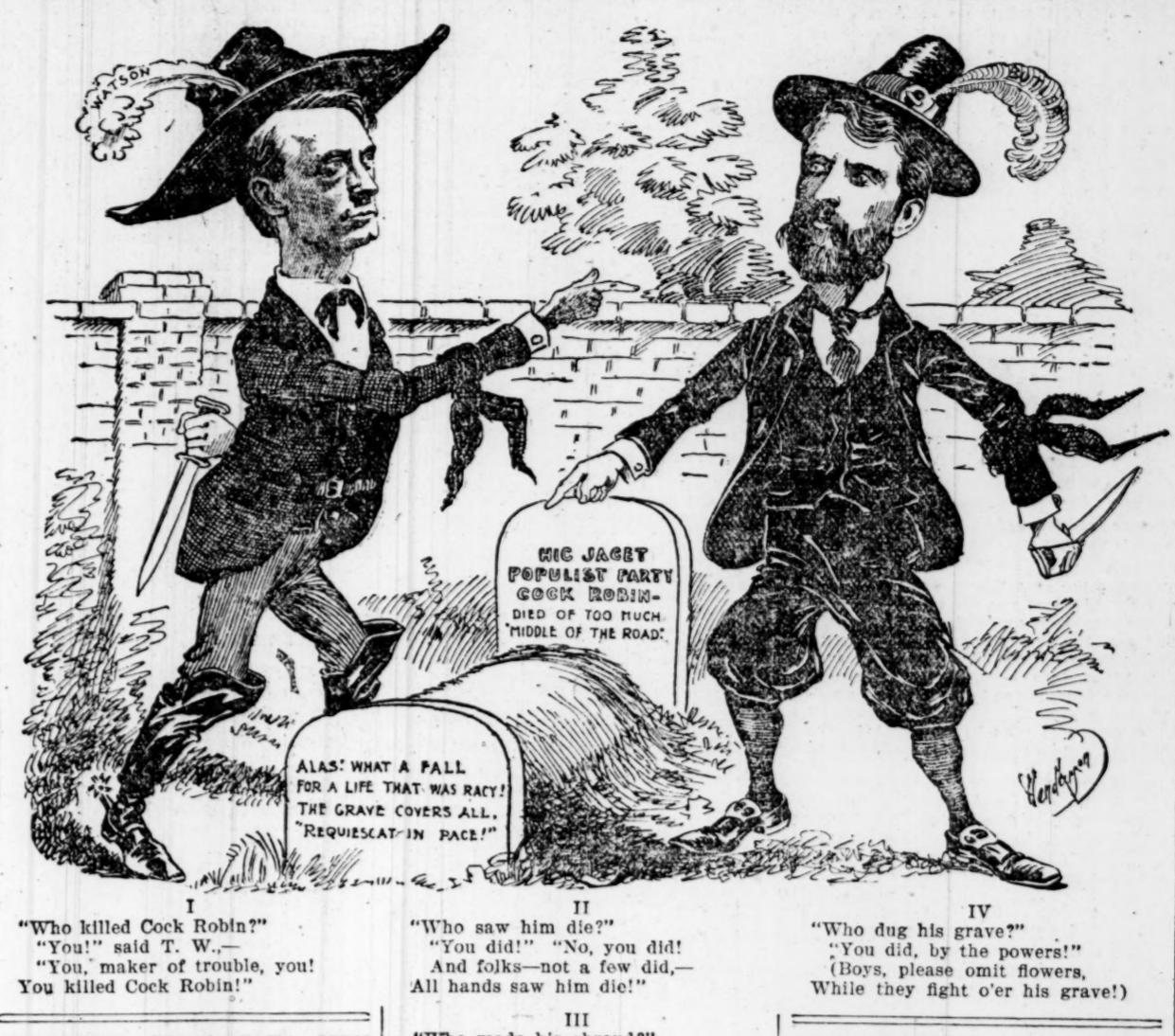
The loss is \$500,000, the total insurance  
being \$600,000, of which nearly \$300,000  
was on the burned building and contents.

The works are owned by a corporation  
of which the Drake estate, of St. Paul, is  
the principal stockholder.

The roof was burned on each house.  
There was but little damage beyond this  
loss, with the exception of the injury done  
to the occupants' furniture. The houses were  
occupied by negroes.

The total liability is understood to be  
\$182,864.50.

## A HEATED CONTROVERSY AS TO WHO KILLED COCK ROBBIN.



## EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR MEN

Steamer's Boiler Blows Up at Bridgeport, Conn.

THREE PERSONS FATALLY HURT

Naphtha Vapor Ignited, Scattering Death and Wounds About Promiscuously.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 23.—At 6:30 o'clock  
this evening an explosion occurred on the  
steamer Nutmeg State of the Bridgeport  
Steamboat Company's line while she was  
lying at her wharf at the foot of South  
street, and as a result four men are  
dead, three others are thought to be fat-  
ally injured and a number more are in  
a serious condition.

The steamer was damaged about \$1,000.  
The dead are:

PATRICK MORAN, head shattered;  
JERRY CONNORS, leg torn off, internal  
injuries; died while being taken to the  
hospital.

JERRY O'CONNELL, both legs shattered;  
internal injuries; died.

UNKNOWN MAN, found dead in hold.  
The fatally injured are:  
MERRILL REED, torn about face and  
internal injuries.

PATRICK GLENNAN, deck hand.  
MICHAEL MAGUIRE, fatally burned.  
EDWARD LYNCH, John Hartwell and John  
Connelly were burned about the face and  
chest.

The men are all connected with the boat.  
Immediately after the explosion an alarm  
of fire was sounded, but the flames were  
quickly extinguished and the firemen had  
little to do but to assist and care for the  
injured. The explosion was probably<br

## JURY'S TRUE BILLS CAUSE NO ALARM

Southeastern Tariff Association Intervenes No Trouble.

### DENY THERE IS ANY TRUST

Association Was Only Organized To Furnish Information.

### PATILLO CALLS FIGHT A PERSECUTION

Says It Has Been Tried Once Before, but That the Supreme Court Reversed the Decision.

The true bills recently returned by the grand jury in Meridian, Miss., against the three members of the Southeastern Tariff Association were referred to trial the issue involved in the case.

The Southeastern Tariff Association, composed of the principal insurance companies of the south and other companies doing business in the southern states, is located in Atlanta, its offices on the fifth floor of the Equitable Building.

The issue that has been raised in Mississippi is that the insurance companies which compose the association have been guilty of a conspiracy in that they have agreed to hold rates at a certain fixed schedule, which has deprived the public of the benefit of lower rates. The companies involved and under indictment are located in Georgia, and many other companies which have been indicted have southern offices in Atlanta, operating from this city throughout the southern states.

But little is known in Atlanta of the circumstances from which have resulted the action of the Mississippi courts and the trial, but that the three companies are not disposed to look upon the situation with any alarm, believing no law has been violated.

At the office of the Southeastern Tariff Association the statement was made yesterday that the indictment in Mississippi had caused no alarm and would in no way have any effect upon the trial of the companies in other states. The officers of the association not only take a cheerful view of the situation, but they say there is no cause for them to believe any trouble is in the future.

"We really know but little of the situation, further than the published reports in the newspapers," said an officer of the association yesterday afternoon. "You will remember that indictments were returned against the same companies early last spring, but the supreme court reversed the decision of the lower court and declared there had been no specific charges made, and that it was error for the court to do the companies."

"The action of the courts in Meridian will have no effect whatever upon business that is being done in other states. The court may find some companies have been wronged, and we believe the supreme court will again reverse the lower courts. There has been no violation of any law and no charges which have been made can hold water."

### Says It Is a Personal Fight.

Mr. W. E. Patillo was seen yesterday, and he stated in reply to a question as to the case that the indictments had been returned against the result of personal spite which had been manifested against the companies composing the Southeastern Tariff Association.

"There are many companies which are fighting the association. When the Georgia mutuals began to get into court, the city was represented by the Southeastern Tariff Association, was fighting them. Nothing could have been more silly for the association does not recognize them as competitors in the least."

"The Southeastern Tariff Association is not a trust. There is nothing in its constitution or articles of incorporation which make it a trust. It is composed of some of the best companies in the world, and the purpose of the organization is to secure information. All companies, by reporting information to a common head, can better do this than if each company reported to itself. The rate schedules were made by agreement for mutual protection and the members endeavor to live up to the terms of agreement of the contract. The association is everything but a trust, and the indictments will not hold, in my opinion."

### Companies That Were Indicted.

The companies which were indicted by the Meridian grand jury are as follows: Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company; New Orleans Life, Palatine Insurance Company, of Manchester, England; Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company, of New Orleans; Old London Life, Liverpool and General Insurance Company, of Edinburgh; American Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; New Haven, Conn.; and other such points of conveyance, or insertion.

"What the bills charge.

The bills which have been returned declare that the companies which are members of the association have been guilty of holding up insurance rates, in this manner destroying the good results of competition.

The language of the true bills is as follows:

"The defendants did, heretofore, to-wit, on the day of month, in the county of Lauderdale, State of Mississippi, unlawfully, wilfully, designedly and feloniously enter into an unlawful combination and conspiracy between themselves, respectively, and with others, who were the other, whereby the said defendants and each of them did place the control of their said business of insurance, and of the premium on fire insurance to be charged the public in said county and state, by defendants and each of them, and all the power of trust, and to-wit, under the control of a certain association formed and composed of Charles H. Plew and other persons to the grand jury unknown, called the Southeastern Tariff Association, and did then and there unlawfully, wilfully, designedly agree and each with the other, to abide by and adhere to and be bound by the rates set to fix for said premiums by the said association, called the Southeastern Tariff Association, and not to vary from such rates, in the issuing of policies of insurance, and to charge the public in pursuance of and according to said conspiracy, combination, confederacy and agreement among themselves had as aforesaid, and there were, and there are, the rates of premium in fire insurance to be charged the public in said county and state, and the standard rates of premium in said county on the days aforementioned unlawfully and feloniously abiding and adhering to charge the public the rates for fire insurance, so far as the said trustee called the Southeastern Tariff Association, and did then and there unlawfully, wilfully, designedly agree and each of the benefits of competition on the matter of the fire insurance rate, to the great damage and injury of the public against the peace and dignity of the state of Mississippi.

Continued from First Page.

First, had the city power to pass the ordinance in question? and second, if it had such power, is the ordinance a reasonable one in its effect on the corporation and on its lien creditors?

The first of these two questions is the only one considered, the court deciding that the first decided the second, that is to say, there was no necessity to consider the second if the first was decided in the negative.

### Mayor Has No Plans.

Now that the great fight over the question arises as to what will be the next step taken by the city, Mayor Collier said last night that he had not conferred with the attorneys and would not say what he would do. He had already stated prior to the decision, however, that he would carry the case higher if decided against him in the first court. He will in all probability appeal the case to the United States court of appeals first, and then if he fails there, will carry it to the United States supreme court.

The case has been decidedly interesting. It was first filed in the state court and then removed to the United States court. Judge Newman went to Asheville to have his summer vacation and the case came up for hearing there before him and Judge McCormick.

The hearing at Asheville will be long remembered. All of the attorneys concerned in the case went up to the city above the clouds and argued the case. The hearing lasted several days and was only concluded ten days ago. The decision was prepared Thursday and sent to Atlanta yesterday morning.

The attorneys who have fought in the case are: For the city, James A. Anderson, S. J. Pendleton and Alex King; For Samuel Spencer and H. O. Seixas, intervenors, N. J. & T. A. Hammond; For Old Colony Trust Company, Brandon, Arkwright, For Atlanta Consolidated, J. Carroll Payne.

**Mr. Hurt Talks.**

When seen last night, Mr. Hurt said: "I have read the full text of the decision, and regard it a great victory for the city of Atlanta, as well as for those who have invested in the company's securities. It is clear, to the point and establishes beyond doubt that legitimate investments made here will be protected against confiscation. The decision will prove to be the greatest stimulus to Atlanta's growth that has been furnished since Judge Pardoe refused to place the company's properties in the hands of a receiver in 1894."

"I sincerely believe our entire city deserves congratulations."

"This decision does not mean that citizens of Atlanta will not be accommodated equally as well, if not better, than those of any other city in the country, but it means that the plans mapped out by the company, and on which many hundreds of thousands of dollars has been expended, will not be arrested and interfered with."

"We now claim to be accommodating to 90 per cent of the riders for one cent of 5 cents, and from the date of the laying out of our plans, in 1891, we have had in contemplation introducing more and more cross-town routes, unless it should be decided best to abandon cross-town cars altogether for some other system:

"A year ago we were running eight cross-town cars, and now running to 20. As business increases and the company can afford to run more cars, it's a part of our present plan to establish other cross-town connections, for the routes now running to the center of the city, and until there may be fifteen to twenty cross-town routes. When this is accomplished we will have more cars, and more passengers, and we can then afford to introduce transfers with less risk, on account of the short interval between cars. Transfers would really amount to some accommodation at such points as the corner of Park avenue and Fair, Georgia avenue where it intersects Peachtree street and Capital and West Peachtree and Wilton and other such points of conveyance, or insertion.

"What the company has needed was to have its rights determined in order that it might be enabled to provide funds to go on with its work. It has been crippled financially by the decision of this matter, and the action of the city government. The securities have declined more than \$300,000 within the past fourteen months and fully \$100,000 during the past sixty days. The company has simply been fighting for existence, but has been fighting for the life of the company. The bonds have been declining, rendering more difficult to carry loans which the company has carried on bonds issued but not sold.

"All the people of Atlanta will co-operate with the company, as many of them have investments, and will make their complaints to the officers of the company, it will not be my fault if they are not furnished as good a service as any other city in the entire county.

"I repeat the language of a prominent citizen officially uttered early in the beginning of this year:

"Let us have peace and harmony."

### Full Text of Decision.

The full text of the decision is as follows:

In the Circuit Court of the United States

for the Northern District of Georgia, Old Colony Trust Company, et al., vs. City of Atlanta, etc. In Equity. Bill for injunction, etc.

This is a bill filed by the Old Colony Trust Company, et al., against the city of Atlanta and the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

The Old Colony Trust Company sues as trustee for the holders of the bonds of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, the sum so represented amounting to \$26,000.

Seixas sued as the owner of \$3,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, the value of \$100,000, and \$3,000 of the bonds of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, the value of \$3,000, and of 600 shares of the stock of the latter company.

By a clause in the bill, Seixas is dismissed so far as he complains as stockholder.

The object of the bill is to enjoin the city of Atlanta from enforcing the following ordinance:

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the city of Atlanta, after the first day of May, 1897, that it shall be unlawful for any company operating electric or other railroads in or about the streets of Atlanta, by itself or by its agents directly or indirectly, to charge or collect more than five cents for the transportation of any passenger on a through line or by transfer, or on a line as busboader, but is dismissed so far as he complains as stockholder.

"Section 2. Upon the payment of one full fare, as herein defined, it shall be lawful for said railway company to transport such passenger to his destination in one car, and ride requiring transfers in another, or in more cars, as may be necessary.

"Section 3. Any violation of the act expressly or by necessary implication confers such a power.

"Section 4. The power given by the ordinance to the city to require the commission to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates implies the right to prescribe them. This is not necessary, as the ordinance gives the city the power to require the commission to do so.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

"As we entertain the opinion above expressed, namely, that the ordinance is unconstitutional, we decline to pass upon the reasonableness of existing rates.

Burke, 100; Sangamon, 97; We-  
sley, 96; Seneca, 90.  
Seven-eighths of a mile  
Kitty, 18; Elano, 107; Dey-  
ney Launt, 105; Stans, 105;  
Miss Ross, 103; Madriens,  
Monschard, 102; Whitehook, 101.

Races at St. Louis.  
July 23.—One favorite won  
today. Track fast, weather  
fine.

maiden three-year-olds,  
W. C. T. to 2, won; Prentiss  
L., second; Park Dot, 3 to  
1, one mile—Silver Set, 30 to  
Time, 143; seven furlongs—Foray,  
Time, 6 to 5, second; Bird  
Time, 12; one mile—Greyhurst, 3 to  
1, one 1, second; Linda, 10  
to 14½, second; Elish Barnes, 3 to  
1, one mile—six-and-a-half furlo-  
ngs—Eliza Hartman, 12 to 1, third.

for two-year-olds, five furl-  
ongs—C. W. to 1, won; Mar-  
tina, 11; Bill Jackman, 9 to 1, third.

SUSTAINS RECEIVER.

women and Murray Are Com-  
piled by Judge Goff.

Mr. July 23.—Special—John-  
son perched on the barge of the  
Baltimore and Ohio and today in two decisions the  
United States courts for the  
Maryland sustained them in the  
case up to hearing.

and permission by the re-  
quest to issue bonds for the  
amount of \$2,000,000 for new freight cars and locomotives.

Judge Goff and District  
Court held the argument and de-  
cided in favor of the receivers.

In his Goff took occasion to re-  
commend the management of the  
receivers and he said:

taking the allegations of the  
statements therein contained  
of the receivers made under  
the pleadings filed in the case  
of course, we think they show  
for this additional equipment  
stock mentioned in the paper  
it is apparent that the Ban-  
ning Railroad Company has done  
this respect. The report of the  
new freight cars and locomotives  
for the purpose of re-equipping  
other roads for use in trans-  
port over the lines of the Baltimore  
and Ohio. It seems to us that the  
additional stock will not be  
burdens. On the contrary, it  
will be of great benefit to the  
receivers. We will do our best  
to meet the demands of the  
receivers and we can grant this petition  
appears that to do so will cause  
the end, and that it will enable  
the company to carry the traffic  
along its lines, especially from  
the east without compelling  
depend upon the favor of some  
or that any day may be with-  
out.

MINOR DETAILS OF A DAY'S NEWS.

Brief Pictures from Many Local News Sources—Police, Courts,  
Undertakers, Capitol, Politics in Small Outline.

The Situation Yesterday.

Pittsburgh, July 23.—The situation in this  
district has not materially changed today.  
The efforts of the arbitration commission  
have been so far successful that a call for  
a meeting of operators on Tuesday next  
has been issued.

It is signed by W. P. DeArmitt, for the  
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Com-  
pany; J. B. Zerbe, for the Ohio and Pennsylvania  
company; E. Young, for M. A. Hanna  
& Co.; G. W. Schleiderberg, for the E.  
L. Robbins Company, and other leading  
operators of the district. These names to  
the notice of a meeting is sufficient guarantee  
for the success of the gathering in  
point of attendance. W. P. Reed will also  
be asked to sanction the signing of his  
name to the call. He is now in Chicago.

The Canonsburg region has produced no  
sensational features today. The striking  
miners are still encamped near the Allison  
& Boone mines to persuade workers from  
going to work.

There are vague rumors of a march on  
the mines of the New York and Cleve-  
land Gas Coal Company. There is no  
doubt among those that are in a position to  
know, that such a move is contemplated,  
but just at what time will be kept a pro-  
found secret. While all of this is going on,  
the Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum  
Creek mines are working steadily  
and without interference.

Will Hear Motion Today.

A number of motions have been set for  
a hearing before Judge Luettich this morn-  
ing and the day in chambers will be inter-  
esting to the lawyers who are engaged in  
the cases which will be taken up.

Clerk Jeffries Has Returned.

Mr. William Jeffries, the clerk's office,

returned yesterday from a ten-days' stay  
at St. Simons Island, Tybee, Brunswick,  
Savannah and other seaside resorts in the  
state.

Will Hear Motion Today.

A number of motions have been set for  
a hearing before Judge Luettich this morn-  
ing and the day in chambers will be inter-  
esting to the lawyers who are engaged in  
the cases which will be taken up.

The Situation Yesterday.

Pittsburgh, July 23.—The situation in this  
district has not materially changed today.  
The efforts of the arbitration commission  
have been so far successful that a call for  
a meeting of operators on Tuesday next  
has been issued.

It is signed by W. P. DeArmitt, for the  
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Com-  
pany; J. B. Zerbe, for the Ohio and Pennsylvania  
company; E. Young, for M. A. Hanna  
& Co.; G. W. Schleiderberg, for the E.  
L. Robbins Company, and other leading  
operators of the district. These names to  
the notice of a meeting is sufficient guarantee  
for the success of the gathering in  
point of attendance. W. P. Reed will also  
be asked to sanction the signing of his  
name to the call. He is now in Chicago.

The Canonsburg region has produced no  
sensational features today. The striking  
miners are still encamped near the Allison  
& Boone mines to persuade workers from  
going to work.

There are vague rumors of a march on  
the mines of the New York and Cleve-  
land Gas Coal Company. There is no  
doubt among those that are in a position to  
know, that such a move is contemplated,  
but just at what time will be kept a pro-  
found secret. While all of this is going on,  
the Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum  
Creek mines are working steadily  
and without interference.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

Colonel Nesbitt, of the agricultural de-  
partment, and Professor Glenn, of the school  
department, left yesterday afternoon  
for Pike county, where they will be  
engaged in a similar predicament several days ago,  
when they will be present to hear these dis-  
tinguished Georgians. They will return to  
Atlanta tomorrow.

Dr. Payne Goes to Washington.

Dr. George F. Payne, the state chemist,  
went to Washington city yesterday at noon  
on business for the state board of phar-  
macy. He will likely be absent several  
days, and may return by Nashville to the  
state exhibit at the Centennial.

Endeavorers Not Yet Returned.

The Christian Endeavorers who attended the  
national convention in San Francisco  
last year, as yet have not returned home.

They Will Bury Their Members.

Application for charter was filed yester-  
day for the "West End Burying Aid Socie-  
ty," the purpose of the organization being  
to inter the members of the corporation  
with dignity. The application was made in  
conjunction with the incorporation of the  
organization, declared the corporation is  
formed for the moral elevation of the mem-  
bers. The application was filed by Pleider,  
Johnson and Malone.

Will Speak in Pike County.

# The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL ..... Editor  
W. A. HEMPHILL ..... Business Manager



The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year..... \$8.00  
The Morning Constitution (without Sunday)..... \$6.00  
The Weekly Constitution, per year..... \$1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., nor will we do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.  
The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

ATLANTA—Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 239 W. Bay Street; H. Drew & Son.

CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixth Street; the Hotel Manhattan.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 81 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.

NEW ORLEANS—George F. Wharton.

DETROIT—John Hamilton & Kendrick.

BOSTON, MASS.—Battle Bros.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, 257 Second St., Phone 22.

ROME, GA.—J. Sam Voss, 230 Broad Street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overton and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLAS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., July 24, 1897.

The Spread of Lawlessness.

That the exhibition of lawlessness throughout the country is national and not local, is abundantly verified by news reports from all sections.

It is but the other day that The New York World printed a pitiful picture of the paralysis of the courts in the state. It exhibited a list of murders whose crimes had never reached judicial punishment, and went on to show that in New York state, just as in Georgia, King Technicality is the power which stands behind the curtain and paralyzes its arm.

There is to hand a copy of The Indianapolis Sentinel, in which the outrages of Monroe county in that state are communicated unto us. The Sentinel asks, "Has there been a suspension of the ordinary administration of justice there?" that calls for a resort to methods of snare and baseness?" The editor stands appalled at a situation which excuses thirty-five men in going to a neighbor's house in the night, dragging out the inmates and beating them with a cruelty and savagery that surpasses that of the Indians which formerly occupied the state. In desperation, The Sentinel goes on to say:

Monroe county is supposed to be civilized. It possesses evidences of civilization and even of religion. The state university is located there. Yesterday's dispatches announced that the Christian Endeavor convention of Monroe county held about the same that the outrage was committed was "one of the most successful ever held in the county."

The Sentinel calls out for the energy of the courts and the vigilance of the peace officers, declaring that such outrages on human beings cannot occur in a civilized community and go unpunished. Life, liberty and property are in jeopardy in such a place.

It is but a few years ago that the paralysis of law in the city of Cincinnati became so marked that the people had to arise in riot against the corrupt practices which delayed trial and freed criminals. The bloody encounter which took place then, in which many men lost their lives, was a terrible lesson to the people of Ohio not to allow their courts to pass from a state of efficiency into mere recording agencies which trafficked in justice. The evil is one national in its character, showing that there is a need all through the union of stirring up the majesty of the court, and of holding the people answerable both in person and by attorney, for a full and complete compliance with the mandates of the state which ordains trial, and demand the attendance of all interested therein.

**Farmer's Great Invention.**

Although modern enterprise has been somewhat tardy in utilizing electric power in railway transportation, nearly fifty years have elapsed since the experiment was first successfully attempted.

The credit of this signal achievement which has fructified in so much good to the world belongs to Moses G. Farmer, one of New England's pioneer electricians. On the 26th of this month the semi-centennial anniversary of Farmer's invention will be celebrated with great eclat by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, which holds its regular session on that date at Greenacre, Me., the home and burial place of the illustrious inventor.

The story of Farmer's successful experiment with the electric current is interesting. While on his way to Boston on a business trip in 1846 he chanced to see a man reading a book on electro-magnetic telegraphy. His curiosity being aroused, he purchased a copy of the book in Boston, and before reaching home had completely mastered the Morse alphabet. This gave him a decided taste for electrical studies, and set him to thinking upon scientific problems. Scarcely a year elapsed before the principle of electrical locomotion assumed definite shape in his mind, and on July 26th, 1847, the world was largely because of the genius of his great achievements. Of course this original device of the inventor was crude in comparison with the intricate mechanism of modern propellers, but it contained the principle of locomotion which subsequent electricians have similarly developed.

Strange to say, nearly forty years passed by before the achievement of the New England inventor received the attention of capital and enterprise. Since that time, however, its adoption has become almost universal, and there is scarcely a center of trade on the globe without its electric railway system. In

the opinion of many it is only a question of time before steam is entirely superseded by electricity, and long as well as short distance lines are operated by means of the electric current. Too much honor, therefore, cannot be conferred upon the great inventor, whose achievement is now verging upon its fiftieth birthday.

#### No Cause for Complaint.

The appointment of a colored man as revenue collector for Georgia furnishes no just cause for complaint on behalf of those Georgians who gave their influence, direct or indirect, to the election of Mr. McKinley as president of the United States.

The colored people form the republican party in Georgia. It belongs to them just as distinctively and completely as does the democratic party to the whites. Whatever reward there is in republicanism belongs, by natural right, to those who form its voting strength. Ever since the time when Mr. Bullock was made governor of Georgia the right of the negro to possession and control of the republican party has been convincing and to the point.

All this being true, the effort of a few white men to take charge of the party and to control its appointments, was as much out of question as it was impracticable. It was known to all men from the experience of the last twenty years that republican success would mean that to the colored people would belong the spoils. When a number of gentlemen, whom The constitution admires personally, made the mistake of allying themselves with this party, they had no right to expect a reversal of the policy of the past. Whatever hope they had that the republican leaders would change this policy of recognizing negro alliance must not give way in view of the nomination of a colored revenue collector, or of a possible postmaster at Athens and the serious consideration which was given to the appointment of a negro for postmaster in the city of Augusta.

There is but one thing for these gentlemen to do, and that is to forsake this unfortunate alliance which they have made and to return into the ranks of the democratic party. It is the party of popular government. Within the ranks of this party there is room enough and work enough for all, and machinery by which every necessary reform in government may be brought about.

Come back, gentlemen; the fatted calf is ready! We will anoint your hair and wash your feet and place garments of peace about you so that you may forget, in a measure, the terrible experience through which you have passed during the last few months.

#### Interesting Vital Statistics.

A leading statistician has compiled the following table showing the average longevity of the world's various nationalities:

Nationality.	Avg.
Spaniards	38.5
British	42.5
French	43.5
Austro-Hungarians	45.7
English	46.0
Swiss	47.0
Belgians	49.0
Spaniards	50.5
Italians	52.0
Scandinavians	54.0

From the above figures it will be observed that the Scandinavians head the list with an average longevity of 54.4 years; next come the English with 50 years to their credit, followed by the Germans with only 43.5 years. The lowest on the scale is Russia, whose vitality is credited with only 26.7 years. The statistician does not appear to have included America in his calculations, although it is perfectly fair to assume that the longevity of Americans is equal to that of Englishmen. Americans have the reputation of living fast, but this is not altogether deserved. It may be gravely doubted if any country on the globe can boast of a more conservative citizenship taking it as a whole, than the United States, and the conservatism applies as well to the social as it does to the political character of the people. While climatic conditions to some extent determine longevity, it is largely controlled by national character and habits. In the light of these observations the foregoing table cannot fail to be of interest to our readers.

**What is the Sultan's Game?**  
Is the Turkish sultan really sincere in agreeing to surrender his claims to the greatest part of Thessaly, or is he merely preparing to play some fresh game of Mohammedan shrewdness upon the world?

The New York Sun, which has had the courage of its convictions to go at once into the republican party, instead of parading under the false cloak of gold democracy, seems to be wrought up about the present position of The Brooklyn Eagle.

The Eagle is another one of those democratic newspapers which went wrong last November. It was led into this mistake by environment which did not enable it to see its way clearly at that time, but since then it has become so evident that the holding democracy was but an adjunct of republicanism, run by the agents of that party to accomplish the most good in places which it felt unable otherwise to carry, that The Eagle has been forced to resume its place with the regular democracy. Of course this action of The Eagle is displeasing to the republicans and their allies. These men do not wish democratic success of any kind, and only run the bolting democratic side-show as a matter of diversion. But the people all over the country are being awakened. They have escaped from the snare which were set for their feet last November, and they are rallying to the support of the 6,500,000 democrats who registered their fealty to the regular democracy.

The Sun is an able fighter. It always hits above the belt and openly proclaims what its true policy is. It might have remained in the middle ground vaunting the cloak of the so-called "national" democracy, but it preferred to go honestly into republicanism. Its example is one which some other papers might follow with profit, for while they might be wrong in republican ranks, they would at least be honest in the colors they followed.

The Brooklyn Eagle, seeing that the choice was one between republicanism and democracy, chose democracy pure and simple; hence these denunciations of the organs of Wall street.

address themselves, and several weeks may elapse before the terms of settlement are finally agreed upon. It is hardly possible that the sultana has deferred to the ruling of the powers in regard to Thessaly in order that greater advantages might be gained in other terms, especially in the one which relates to indemnity. The Turkish government is not in the most solvent condition, and the sultan is anxious to bleed the Greek treasury for every cent which he can possibly extract therefrom. But whatever the game of the sultan may be, it is likely that some definite light will be thrown upon the situation within the next few days. In the meantime the public will follow with profound interest the devious movements of the Turkish ruler, who is certainly not lacking in chicanery, whatever may be his shortcomings in diplomacy.

#### Stated in Brief.

In an editorial headed "The Law's Delay," The Augusta Chronicle presents the question which is now prominent before Georgians in a manner which is convincing and to the point.

There seems to be no doubt that had the trial of Dr. Ryder come on in September, he would have been an easy victim on the insanity plea. The people are tired of this business. The continuance of the case did not justify the lynching, but it is plain that the people who took part in the lynching were convinced that one effort at delay after another would not avail them in the possibility of a decent trial in the end. The courts are in a large measure responsible for cases of this kind in which the people take the law in their own hands.

This was a most outrageous crime. An innocent girl was shot to death in her home. Those who no longer sought the perpetrator of the crime. The people were told why an immediate trial should not have been declared his guilt and imposed early punishment. But after fifteen months come a postponement on the ground of sickness of the accused, and then there have been several other lawyers in the case, as well as the defendant, to proceed with the trial as the one who was sick. It is this sort of delay in the administration of justice that fatigues the public patience.

The very deliberation with which the sad culminating of the Ryder tragedy was brought about in Talbot county shows the necessity of something which will put an end to this state of things.

As stated by Judge Hopkins in his letter the other day, the lynching of Dr. Ryder was divested of all the elements of passion and incentive to revenge, and was the calculating act of deliberative men. It is unfortunate that a state of things should exist which would make men of the character described by Judge Hopkins resort to extreme methods, and, as The Constitution has stated before, it is not denunciation of a past action which will do any good, but remedy which will prevent its repetition.

#### Governed Control of Telegraphs.

Renewed efforts are now being made to promote the government ownership of telegraph lines.

The claim made by those advocating such ownership is that the telegraph lines have become as much an agency of communication between the people as have their mails. In fact, the demand of the people for quick communication has led, to a great extent, to an abandonment of the mails for business communications and a substitution of telegraph service. It is also held that under government ownership the benefits of telegraphic communication would be extended as widely as are those of the mail service, and not only that, but night service would be given to the people, and, as The Constitution has stated before, it is the only way to denounce a past of delay in the administration of justice.

The south has few strikes. Times are so hard we can't lose a minute!

At Atlanta man, who is prospecting in the Alaskan gold fields, writes to a friend here:

"I am in great need of a horse. We had two for dinner yesterday, but Lord knows where the next will come from! My fine setter and two rat terriers were barbecued on Sunday, and brought \$9 a pound."

Some of our authors are getting extravagant. We learn from a literary exchange that they are "spending the summer in Europe."

They dispense with the tree limbs in Kentucky and hang 'em "on general principles."

The public doesn't care whether Washington wants Dr. Talmage or not. He's a good man, and at heart we wish him well; but the last time he was down this way he charged us a dollar to sit at the far end of a dark tent and imagine we were hearing a lecture on "Sunshine."

A negro who was suing a member of his race in a justice court informed the judge that he—the plaintiff—was a man of good character, "For," said he, "I been livin' in this county two months, an' ain't never been lynched yit!"

#### Fancy and Fact.

Said the poet to the farmer: "In the happy harvest time."

The skies above look brighter and the bells in music chime!"

Said the farmer to the poet, as he eyed him over in doubt:

"You're a liar, by Maria! for the crap is mortgaged out!"

They needn't expect financial expressions from the president if they continue to send him Georgia-ripe watermelons, for he'll be too full for utterance."

That dinner Whitelaw Reid gave the Prince of Wales cost \$7,000. Now, if Whitelaw comes home and says in the Tribune: "Brethren, pay up your subscription, we need money," we shall have no sympathy for him.

The Prince of Wales is a case in point.

We seldom read of a more open and red-handed murder than the one he committed, and Justice should have dealt him speedily by the law, but it delayed and delayed until a few citizens took the matter in hand for themselves. We do not uphold these citizens in this matter and yet we have but little censure for them. When the law does its duty lynching will not be so common. When we would be inclined to criticize this unfortunate affair in Talbot or any other of like nature we might ask ourselves the question: "How much worse is it for citizens to do violence to their own people than for the law to continually outrage justice as she is doing these days?"

From The LaGrange, Ga., Reporter.

Postponements of cases of this character seem to have become chronic in Georgia courts, and this is only another instance of where the people, worn out and disgusted at the delay of our courts, have taken the law in their own hands and meted out the proper punishment to the guilty one. The people gave the courts sufficient time to act and when they saw that punishment would be postponed indefinitely, if not altogether, they determined to put the sentence into execution.

The crime of Dr. Ryder is a case in point. We seldom read of a more open and red-handed murder than the one he committed, and Justice should have dealt him speedily by the law, but it delayed and delayed until a few citizens took the matter in hand for themselves. We do not uphold these citizens in this matter and yet we have but little censure for them. When the law does its duty lynching will not be so common. When we would be inclined to criticize this unfortunate affair in Talbot or any other of like nature we might ask ourselves the question: "How much worse is it for citizens to do violence to their own people than for the law to continually outrage justice as she is doing these days?"

From The Tifton, Ga., Gazette.

The Macon Telegraph is working to abolish three things in Georgia—the state departments of agriculture and geology and the democratic party. All are doing a great deal more good than the Telegraph, and will continue business at the same old stand.

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Constitution desires to congratulate The American Times-Recorder upon its magnificent issue of July 23d. The recorder of that day is a beautifully printed paper of eight pages, magnificently illustrated and giving a history of the rise of America, its banking and commercial and industrial interests. The fact that such a paper could be printed in America is the highest evidence of the progress and development of that charming southwestern Georgia town. The Times-Recorder is headed by Mrs. M. E. Myrick, and is perhaps one of the very best daily newspaper printed in the United States under the ownership and editorship of a woman. Mrs. Myrick is a lady of great talent and resolute energy, and her work upon The Times-Recorder is second to none that is done on the best papers of Georgia.

From The Lexington Herald.

Kentucky, oh, Kentucky!

I fear thy classic shades,

Where crook the nervous fingers

Of the pocket-picking blades;

Where the pistol-shot is ringing,

And blooming girls and lads,

If they knock across the paddocks,

Get knocked down by the pads.

From The Augusta Ga., Tribune.

The victim of the typhus was guilty of the crime for which he was lynched. The punishment prescribed by law was the same as that meted out to him by the mob, as it is called. If our laws were properly administered and executed, Dr. Ryder would have expiated his crime at

#### JUST FROM GEORGIA.

##### The Tell-tale.

Mother, oh, mother! Night is gittin' late, Mary's put her bonnet on, an' Johnny's at the gate!

## TARIFF VOTE IS TO OCCUR TODAY

**Formal Agreement Was Reached Yesterday in the Senate.**

**DEMOCRATS MADE A DECISION**

**Will Not Attempt To Filibuster Against the Passage.**

**MORGAN MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT**

**Senators Allen and Foraker Took a Turn at Ohio Politics, and Indulged in Considerable Repartee Along with Much Venom.**

Washington, July 23.—The final vote on the tariff conference report will be taken in the senate at 3 p.m. tomorrow.

A unanimous agreement to this effect was reached in the senate late this afternoon, after an exciting and dramatic debate.

The proposition for the final vote came most unexpectedly from democratic sources, the senator from Alabama, Mr. Morgan, presenting it.

It was greeted with shouts of "good, good," from senators on the republican side who for the first time saw the path clear for the final enactment of the tariff bill.

The delay that invited the south by mob violence. And time alone that transfers from the Owen family to the Worrill family can't condemn this lynching of Talbot right as the law itself.

B. S. IRVING, Co., Ga., July 23.

**Civil Proceedings.**

In—The Constitution published the views of Judge L. Hopkins, Hon. N. J. Martin, Judge Dorsey all concerning the lynching of Colonel Willard.

It cease until public operations." If this is true, to find out what will

will be found in the strictest business methods in the trial of Talbot.

and due respect for now a profound contempt for administration, and that time and money is enormous. And, in a suit a great deal of it will be in his favor.

of steam and electricity, distillery from another, with water springs, and small pieces by the way side, and even these small holes necks and muzzles and bones upon a suspicion of success.

stand it, is established by purpose of having Justice be administered in conformity with usual and regular practice, that instead of 20 years past, when all the go, and the burning witches and

many an arrow and a many a

bulletins regarding the law, been laid upon methods

as a cause for Gentlemen, who are to be tried for civil procedure for discont, and whose murder in done, may living yet to feed us with a certain degree of delay in criminal cases.

the law, get out of the net, like dynamo and let us have yours truly,

VOL. DUNNING:

ince of Wales.

tion—What is the origin of Wales?"

• WILLIAM BALL.

ince of Wales is no more original than follows:

in the Island complete-

of Wales by putting to

the King of that country, David.

The Welch nobles were unwilling to have to do with him and only submitted on his promise by Edward to them a prince born in

Queen Eleanor was at

ties with the King, and on

his birth to a son, whom he had to the King, and on

his death his second son became the King.

Since that time the

ince of Wales has always been the son of the English sovereign.

Does Not.

ation—Does the state pay

delegates regularly appear

or to the cotton planters

in Austin, Texas, by what authority, and

ceases such an exer-

tion? Your friend in your

constitution. J. F. JONES,

July 21, 1897.

of Atlanta's Fall.

ation—Captain John McMillen communicated on "The Next Contingency," used the language of the great rank

the march through Georgia

the day of July 22, 1864, and buried beneath the ground to the con-

tinued to the confederate

etc. It is probable

in Millidge did not intend

the suppression of the rebels

the 20th, occurred the first

and 21st, known as

the Peachtree creek. In

General C. H. Stevens com-

manded in General H. H.

now mortally wounded

Atlanta was found

but did not settle the

city the following

after the battle of

the city was evacuated

in taking possession of

W. P. BROWN.

was fast, furious and at times personal. Mr. Foraker came forward with census figures for the purpose of disproving Mr. Bryan's claim that the Allen must have spoken in ignorance of the facts.

"It is not the first time I have been accused of ignorance," commented Mr. Allen.

"I do not accuse the senator of ignorance, but of being ignorant of specific facts," said Mr. Foraker, hurriedly reading from statistics. Mr. Foraker said the vote of Ohio in 1896 was 1,002,238, while the population was about 4,000,000, or about one vote for every four persons.

In Cleveland the statistics showed one vote for every four persons. That ratio was about the average on a full vote.

"Did not Mr. Bryan have a larger vote in 1896 than Mr. Harrison had in 1882?" asked Mr. Allen.

"I do not know," said Mr. Foraker, "because neither of the candidates in 1896 was calculated to bring out the full popular strength, and in my judgment there was not a full vote for either Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland. On the other hand, the campaign of 1896 was unusually energetic and an exceptionally full vote was polled."

"Not since 1896 is there a question of fraud in Ohio, and that is what Mr. Bryan, a democrat, exposed and denounced the frauds that had been practiced. Since then neither democrats nor republicans have instigated fraud and today the senator from Nebraska makes the first institution of that character. He bases it on

## RUCKER GOES IN; DOWNS MAJ. SMYTH

**President McKinley Has Sent His Name To Senate.**

**SMYTH'S DEFEAT IS COMPLETE**

**The Local Republicans Are Becoming Apparently Satisfied.**

**NEGROES ARE JOYFUL AND JUBILANT**

**They Are Rejoicing Over Their Great Victory—They Think They Will Get Other Jobs.**

Henry A. Rucker, the Decatur street negro barber, has defeated Major W. H. Smyth, a prominent white citizen of Atlanta. On the other hand, the campaign of 1896 was unusually energetic and an exceptionally full vote was polled.

Rucker was appointed yesterday after

won for it the name of the "Bloody Thirtieth."

Unfortunately there will be no morning train to Riverdale, Clayton county, on the day of the reunion, and those who travel from Atlanta will be compelled to go down on the afternoon train on the Atlanta and Florida railroad, on the day preceding the reunion, or else go by way of the Central to either Morrow, Ga., or Jonesboro, and from there to Riverdale in private conveyance.

A number of prominent confederates will be present at the reunion to speak and the day will be spent in reviewing the bloody days of the sixties. The day will certainly be made pleasant to all who attend.

**ROME DISTRICT CONFERENCE.**

**Methodist Ministers Gather and Confer in the Hill City.**

Rome, Ga., July 23.—(Special)—The thirty-first annual session of the Rome district conference, Methodist church, was called to order by Thomas F. Pierce, presiding elder of the Rome district, this morning.

After devotional exercises by Dr. Pierce the conference organized by electing Mr. Olin King secretary.

The First church of Rome reported in special session by Dr. Pierce.

Rev. John B. Robinson, of Atlanta; Professor J. E. Dickey, of Emory college, and Professor H. M. Smith, of LaGrange Female college, each made an address to the conference.

The afternoon session opened with

## FULLWOOD WON'T BE POSTMASTER

**President Withdraws the Nomination for Cedartown.**

**POPULIST CAN'T UNDERSTAND**

**Senator Clay Was Opposed to the Confirmation.**

**M'KINLEY LISTENS TO THE GEORGIAN**

**Polk County Man Hopes That He May Be Nominated Again for the Place.**

Washington, July 23.—(Special)—John Fullwood is rattled. Something has struck him, and he don't know what it was. He has been blind to the signs and indications of the times, and has all the time felt con-

Since the story of his troubles appeared in The Constitution Congressman Maddox has been deluged with telegrams urging him to have Harris removed from his position. Interests about the Georgia boy's troubles, it is but just to the congressman from the seventh to say that there is no chance whatsoever for reinstatement.

**Carroll Will Serve Out Long Term.**

It has been decided at the department of justice that Marshal Carroll shall be allowed to serve out his term, which had been set against him, but it has been decided that these are not sufficient to warrant his removal. The suggestion is to make the seat vacant. Senator Pritchard's friendship for Carroll is responsible for this, but he says he has not interferred.

**Wear of Cheer for McIntosh.**

In talking with some of the delegation today Congressman Griggs, of the second district, said of the governorship race: "I know nothing of his intentions, but I do know that there is no better material in Georgia for the governorship than him. He is a good man, a good democrat, and as an orator and man fits perfectly the definition I once saw of an orator. He has the qualities of a statesman, the desire to tell the truth, the courage to speak."

**Postmasters Named Yesterday.**

Alabama postmaster named today were: Alberta, Cox county, J. C. Gross; Ayers, Jefferson county, Alice Clayton; Bowditch, Chambers county, G. W. Grimes; Cherokee county, G. W. Willis; Carbon Hill, Walker county, John McDonald; Catoosa, Montgomery county, John S. Ingram; Catoosa Springs, Cherokee county, O. C. Collier; Cottage Hill, Saline county, W. H. McGahey; Dacula, Washington county, J. T. Mays; Koel, Marshall county, John Oller; Leeds, Jefferson county, J. A. Abercrombie; Lewellen, Johnson county, James McCormick; Lott, Lumpkin county, S. S. Tucker; Maxwell, Jackson county, Comfort; Tate, Mitchell; Staton, T. C.; Troup, J. W. Parker; Twiggs, Barbour county, D. G. Adkison; Palmetto, Pickens county, R. O. Richardson; Powellville, Walker county, S. J. Wilson; Randolph, Calhoun county, J. Wilson; Sessions, Tallapoosa county, F. M. Duek; Stoen, Jackson county, C. Cowan; Troup, Senator Tillman has secured the assignment of Post Engineer Georgia McElroy as instructor in mechanics and engineering for Clemson college.

**At the Seashore.**

You can prevent losing your rings while

you are gazing at the sea. Solid gold, \$1 up.

Delkin, 10 Peachtree street.

july22-1m

**Removal Notice.**

Dr. Floyd McRae has moved his office from 5½ Whitehall to 6½ Whitehall.

july22-1m

**Don't Strain Your Eyes.**

When you need glasses consult our optician. No charge for examination. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree.

july22-1m

**Will Visit Gainesville Chautauqua.**

A number of Atlanta people will attend the chautauqua which holds at Gainesville this month. Much care has been taken to arrange an interesting programme for the chautauqua, and some of the prominent speakers now on the platform will deliver addresses.

Among them will be Sam Jones, Professor Van Horne, president of the association, and his experience in preparing such entertainments for instruction and amusement guarantees a success.

The chautauqua will open July 23 and close on August 23, lasting ten days.

Gainesville has a wide reputation as a healthful and attractive place, and the chautauqua will be an additional attraction.

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

HENTZSCHEL—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hentzschel and family, and Mr. and Mrs. William Hentzschel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Karwisch and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hentzschel, July 24th at 10 a.m. from the residence, 44 Auburn avenue, in哀悼. The services will be conducted by Rev. Patterson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and his wife, Mrs. Patterson, will act as organist. The services will be conducted by Rev. Patterson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and his wife, Mrs. Patterson, will act as organist.

Fullwood was stunned. He hurried to the capitol to find what it meant. He found that all that there was in it was that Senator Clay had requested the recall of Fullwood to the Senate.

Fullwood was strongly opposed to him.

He was told that he would be confirmed as postmaster at Cedartown.

Some days ago The Constitution told of the assurance the president had made that he would recall the appointment, but John had ignored the danger to his case from that source, looking all the while to assistance of republican senators. Today the recall of Fullwood's name was made public.

Fullwood was stunned. He hurried to the capitol to find what it meant. He found that all that there was in it was that Senator Clay had requested the recall of Fullwood to the Senate.

He was told that he would be confirmed as postmaster at Cedartown.

Fullwood was stunned. He hurried to the capitol to find what it meant. He found that all that there was in it was that Senator Clay had requested the recall of Fullwood to the Senate.

He was told that he would be confirmed as postmaster at Cedartown.

Fullwood was stunned. He hurried to the capitol to find what it meant. He found that all that there was in it was that Senator Clay had requested the recall of Fullwood to the Senate.

He was told that he would be confirmed as postmaster at Cedartown.

Fullwood was stunned. He hurried to the capitol

## Woman and Society

### Hospitality in the Country.

Inglehurst, the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Orme Campbell, was the scene of a very brilliant gathering yesterday afternoon, the occasion being a card party given by Mrs. Campbell in honor of Dr. E. C. Peters. About fifty guests were present, progressive euchre was the game played and the victors in the contest were favored with handsome prizes.

The Atlanta guests went up on the afternoon train and reaching Inglehurst through the winding roads and shady grove to the charming little home of the Campbells, shaded as it is by imposing oaks.

The lovely hostess in her airy muslin toilet with her gracious and cordial manner, dispensed that hospitality for which the members of her family are famous and made all who came feel at home and at home.

After refreshing drinks the game began and proceeded with that merriment and excitement that belongs to the euchre party. At each table were tempting bouquets and at the close of the game all得到了奖品。 Some nuts, candies, cream and fruits were served in that exquisite style that bespeaks the care of the finished housekeeper, and it was with great reluctance that the guests departed on the evening train.

Hospitality was pronounced one of the most delightful and Mrs. Campbell imparted to it that happiness and informality that one associates with ideal southern hospitality, and had to assist her her bright and popular guest of honor, Mrs. Peters, and the guests of the household, Mrs. Minter Wimbly, and her family.

Mrs. Campbell is thoroughly at home as hostess in the charming luxury of a country home, as her birth place and former home in Twiggs county is one of the most beautiful in the state and one renowned in antebellum days for its lavish hospitality.

Mrs. Campbell will be at Inglehurst till early in fall, and will entertain several house parties in the course of the summer. She has at present with her her sister-in-law, Mrs. Minter Wimbly, of Macon.

The Atlanta ladies, preferring the comforts of their summer homes to the average resorts, are occupying themselves in various ways during these long summer days. Natatorium parties are very much enjoyed in the morning and a number of young women are learning to swim.

Others have organized informal reading classes and are keeping abreast with the time in that way.

Informal whist parties are popular too, and altogether informal. About eight guests is the average number invited and the games are developing some very expert players. Mrs. James W. English Jr., entertains a party of eight this morning.

A very interesting scene was enacted yesterday afternoon when the little inmates of the Georgia Baptist Orphans Home, at the special invitation of Mr. P. W. Lazear, the proprietor, enjoyed themselves drinking coffee and tea and eating cake while the girls were first marshaled into serried rows to make a desperate and successful assault on the food. The girls were served last, and to say that their thirsts for soda were at the normal is to assert that they reached that happy condition in which one is too full for utterance. It is not too broad an assertion to say that the occasion will remain a green spot in their ordinarily rather barren lives.

A charming parlor theatrical was given at the summer home of Miss Mamie Fitzgerald, in Clayton county, on Saturday night, the 18th. The play was "The Widow's Despair," and was written by Miss Lucile Stephens, of this city. It is interesting in plot and well carried out, giving great credit to the dramatic talent of Miss Stephens. The characters in the play were Miss Lucile Stephens, Miss Core Moran, Miss Adele May, Master Robert Moran and Miss Isabelle Stover. The play was followed by songs and recitations, in which those already named took part. Little Hortense Moran delighted the audience by an infantile dance, while Miss Roberta Moran recited in a pleasing manner a reciting composition.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Richardson are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Grant at Rome, Ga. Richardson returns Monday, July 29. Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.

Miss Jessie Butt will be the guest of Mrs. J. W. English next week.

The Misses Eugenia and Edyth Stephen are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Leyden at the Lyden house.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will go east at an early date. The many friends of Dr. Hardon and his wife and son, Mr. Richardson will remain there as the guest of Mrs. John Grant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin C. Fuller and children returned yesterday from Athens, Tenn., where they have been visiting sick relatives of Mrs. Fuller. They have been in Tennessee for several days with their relatives, who they announce are improving in health.



**FINISHED AT HIGHEST**

**Probability of Increased Earnings Benefited the Grangers.**

**GOLD ENGAGEMENT IGNORED**

**Some Bulls Would Have It Believed the Boom of 1880-81 May Be Duplicated in 1897-98.**

New York, July 23.—Discussion as to the probability of increased earnings benefited the Grangers, and it was generally agreed that the extent and nature of the per cent rise, although wheat suffered an approximate average decline of 2c, with decreased engagements for export for the day. It was argued, however, that when the farmers were enriched by the good prices expected for their products, they would be inclined to hold them longer, which would benefit transportation channels as well as a large grain tonnage, to meet the demands of Europe and South America. While their motives were hardly disinterested, the Grangers' position was in contradiction with the prevailing seventeen years back, and would have it believed that the boom of 1880-81 may be duplicated in 1897-98. London bought some 20,000 shares, against 12,000 sold yesterday. These purchases may have been due to the fact that tomorrow is a holiday in London, and the time will be available until Monday to carry over stocks into the new account. The first of next week will disclose London's true speculative position, showing whether recent transactions there have been short sales of Americans or liquidations by professionals, as British advised, and that the price for the first time in a year has been bid up by speculators in American securities. Traders here, however, rather ignored the engagement of \$1,300,000 gold for export, as they were more than balanced by receipts of the precious metal from the Klondyke region and impending imports of gold from Australia, and imports of gold for American grain imports became known. The customary end of the week profit-taking sales were offset by foreign and commission houses buying. Forecasting led to a slight shrinkage in imports on the enactment of the tariff bill, the weekly import decrease for the week a third of a million, and the foreign market closed weak. Sugar fell off 2c per cent only, on an effort to have it appear that the sugar company schedule but inadequately protected the company, and that the company was to experience increased competition. The market was quiet, and the journal predicting that insiders would disclose richer and prospective profits after the tariff became a law. Subsequently sugar lost 2c a point of its previous gain. The fact that the company had advanced the price of refined sugar may have had some bearing upon the price set in the common, and 14c in the preferred. Southwestern railroads, on daily increased earnings and investment securities, were in brisk demand. Some shares which fluctuated conspicuously in the recent advance lacked support, and lost a fraction, including the stock of cotton, corn and coal gas. Tobacco was being sold to the extent of 14c for the common, and 3 per cent for the script by the refusal of New York state's executive to call an extraordinary term of the criminal branch of the supreme court to retry the tobacco case. General Electric sustained a loss on the trolley arm patent, part of which it subsequently recovered on statements by officials of the company that the decision was of no consequence, leaving the net loss fractional.

The total sales of stocks today were 27,155 shares, including American preferred 5,668; Burlington, 38,575; Louisville and Nashville 12,300; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 7,370; Rock Island 33,085; St. Paul 47,565; Texas Pacific 8,720; Union Pacific 1,975; American Tobacco 2,555; Chicago 1,300; Lehigh 1,740; Sugar 3,577; Chicago and Great Western 8,600.

Trading in bonds continued in considerable volume, and further substantial improvement occurred in many issues. Purchases for continental account embraced the most prominent blues. The aggregate sale were 20,000.

Government bonds ruled strong on light transactions.

Money on call steady at 1 per cent; last night 1 per cent; closing off at 1 per cent; prime mortgaged 1 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1.07 for demand and \$1.075 for 30 days; post office rates \$1.05 and \$1.06; and \$1.05 for 30 days; bill \$1.05; silver certificates \$0.95; gold \$1.05; gold coins 64c.

Government bonds strong. State bonds dull; railroad bonds strong, showing the character.

Athens—13c. St. Paul—6c; preferred 14c. Baltimore—10c. St. Paul & Omaha—10c. Canada Southern—14c. St. P. & M. 14c. Central Pacific—10c. Southern Pacific—16c. Chicago & Alton—16c. U. P. 14c. C. B. & Q.—18c. Texas & Pacific—11c. C. C. & C. L. & W.—27c. U. P. Den. & Gulf—2c. Del. & Hudson—11c. Wabash—2c. Del. & Lake & W. N. 15c. Wheeling & Erie—1c. do preferred—4c. do 15c. Erie (new)—15c. Erie & Lake COMPANIES—do preferred—20c. do 10c. Fort Wayne—16c. American Express—15c. Great Northern—12c. United States—4c. H. & R. G. & T.—10c. Illinois Central—16c. Erie & W. N. 16c. do preferred—16c. do 14c. Lake Shore—17c. do preferred—6c. do 14c. Manhattan—12c. do preferred—8c. Met. Traction—11c. Am. Tobacco—20c. Mich. & St. L.—1c. do 1st pref. 3c. Consolidated Gas—16c. Missouri & St. Louis—18c. Monroe & Ohio—18c. Mo. K. & T.—14c. do preferred—14c. do 12c. New Al. & Chi.—16c. La. Cleve Gas—40c. N. Y. Central—10c. do 1st pref. 15c. do 2d pref. 15c. Pacific Mail—17c. Palma Palace—17c. Nat. Water Co.—15c. North American Co.—10c. Northern Pacific—10c. Ohio & St. L.—14c. do 1st pref. 14c. do 2d pref. 14c. O. & W.—14c. P. & L.—14c. P. & W.—14c. P. & W. do preferred—14c. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 27th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 28th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 29th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 30th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 31st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 1st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 2d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 3d pref. 14c. P. & W. do 4th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 5th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 6th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 7th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 8th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 9th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 10th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 11th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 12th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 13th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 14th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 15th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 16th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 17th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 18th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 19th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 20th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 21st pref. 14c. P. & W. do 22nd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 23rd pref. 14c. P. & W. do 24th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 25th pref. 14c. P. & W. do 26th pref.

**Old Gold and Silver**  
W. WATTS & CO.  
51 Whitehall St.

## ONLY TWO DAYS TO MAKE ANSWER

Railroads Must File Their Written Arguments by Monday.

### COTTON CASE APPROACHES

There Are but Two Essential Points in the Petition.

### ONE IS AS TO JUSTNESS OF THE RATES

The Other Involves the Ability of the Companies To Stand the Loss of 25 Per Cent on Cotton.

### WHY SALLY DIDN'T EMIGRATE TO NEW YORK

"Here, mister, take dis here fool gal and put her in de lockup! I ain't gwine to hab no gal ob mine or gittin' fool noshuns in her hand and er throwing impudence at me."

The speaker was an old negro woman of the ante-bellum variety, and she seemed to be thoroughly in earnest in what she was saying. She was standing in the rear of a rack about 8 o'clock, brining with her a lean, lank negro woman, about twenty years of age, who had several bundles with her, and as the old woman spoke she gave the girl sundry pushes toward the desk of the sergeant as if to emphasize his words.

The railroad men were all negroes, and they were examining with care the petition and its accompanying documents. They were dressed in their first-class uniforms, and the man in charge was a tall, well-made fellow, with a very decided manner.

MAN, neat, active, streetman, and short address. His Hubbard, W.

POSITIONS—Don't take examination with catalogues; free, correspondence college, Washington.

PROPOSITIONS—Don't take examination with catalogues; free, correspondence college, Washington.

WANTED—Female.

EN girl wishes a position as a girl. Address H. W.

T—Miscellaneous.

Factory location the best address James Finley, July 24.

strictly first-class across James Finley, July 24.

LE—Machinery.

second-hand 5x12 foot now in use by The Company, in fair condition, will be sold for delivery about August 1. A. Hemphill, Constitution.

of engine boilers and tanks. M. & Co. Street. July 24.

Baldwin locomotives, complete with tender, engine type, standard gauge, in cylinders, standard gauge, standard gauge, standard gauge, price \$750. One engine 5x12 in. 28-in. diameter, 16,000 pounds capacity. M. C. B. standard gauge. One engine, Chambers hand power, Westinghouse engine, two cylinder, pump, driver, complete brick work, complete fixtures. Apply, Bluffton, N. C.

RENT—Stores.

store and large factory required by Numally, from apply to Edwin Kressell, July 24.

STATE FOR SALE.

lots fronting Peachtree Street. I am instructed if you have the money, H. Girard, 8 May Street.

very low, either furnished or unfurnished building, No. 14, Spring Street, T. W. Ross building, may 1st.

KEY TO LOAN.

and loans made promptly. Loan and Security Company, July 24.

ANNOS negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent. Money wanting quick loans, Cal 25 Equitable Building.

No. 5, Equitable Building, get ready for property in or near Atlanta can pay back any time.

LOANS on real estate is 10 or more; business property, purchase money notes here. W. A. Foster.

real estate at low rates of put up for sale and repairable installations. Purchase right. Edward S. McLean, 100 Peachtree Street.

bought, sold and exchanged. Williams, C. L. 10 Peachtree Street.

Typewriter Exchange, July 18, 24, gain the highest and most visible writing and improvements; easy terms, catalogue, Ed. Williams, 16 Kimball House.

ED—Real Estate.

purchase a good farm; land on main line of railroads; a good portion of it is in the sash or exchange for same; give full information, etc. Ed. Williams, 16 Kimball House.

Garriges, Horses, Etc.

are offered great bargains; spring harness and lap robes, with samples for sale cheap. W. W. Manufacturing Co., 24 Kimball House.

Liquor Sellers Protest.

San Francisco, Cal., July 23—President James P. Reed, of the California Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, has gone east to confer with the officers of the San Fr railway and an effort is to be made to set aside the rule prohibiting employees to enter saloons while either on or off duty.

White Boy Shoots a Negro.

Williamson, Ga., July 23—(Special)—Pink Hampton, a negro, was shot by a young boy, Will Marsch, this afternoon about a 10-cent debt. The wound is not serious.

July 22 was true.

ER RESORTS.

Piedmont hotel, one of the most comfortable and shady, comfortable, quiet, reasonable rates.

July 23—Pleasanton, Ga., July 24.

ANT AND NEARLY found board; pleasant room.

Ellis street.

ANTED—Beautiful room.

closets, private rooms, board, in Kimball House.

July 23—Wanted to find sun.

ING New York will find rooms with or without bath, 25th street. Atlanta, Ga.

July 22 was true.

FREE.

Send us your name and address and we will mail you, free of charge, a beautiful book of

## Fairy Tales

Elegantly gotten up and handsomely illustrated in colors. Mention this paper.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,  
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis.

## CIVIL SERVICE IS CUTTING NO ICE

Sweeping Decision Recently Made by the Commission.

### WILL GIVE RUCKER POWER

Gives Him One Hundred Offices He May Fill.

### ALL OF HIS PLACES OUT OF SERVICE

His Supporters Elated at the Great Lease of Power That Has Been Given Him.

### ATLANTA'S NEW SONG PEDDLER IS A HIT

Have you seen the latest street fakir? He don't get startled when one of the husky megaphone voice accosts you on the street with, "Your necktie is up behind," "Hello, Riley." "I don't believe it," and a string of other startling announcements that are accented with the megaphone voice doesn't mean any harm, and it is heard from one of the most original street peddlers that ever struck town. These rather startling expressions shot at you are only titles of popular songs contained in the list which the owner sells. An musical composition the songs may not amount to anything, but it is well worth the dime to hear the human megaphone call the titles of them. The voice is not hushed to trade with you; in fact, it is louder than the megaphone. And late at night pedestrians are stopping to hear what the voice is talking about. While you are making your purchase you will have it poured into your ear in this fashion: "You're not so smart," "I'm the dumbest," "Take your gold," but this last title is always sung out after your dime has joined the other dimes in a deep cavernous-looking pocket that belongs to the vendor of sweet music. The megaphone song is so noisy some of the trade book that some title is his repository is made to fit every passer-by, and he makes them fit. A tall country-looking buck was walking up Marietta street with his best girl in tow, she being a little girl, and he started to sing, "Don't you love her, you love her?" "Her golden hair was hanging down her back." Only the presence of an Atlanta policeman saved the owner of the voice from a horrible death.

Marietta street is the place that the voice hangs out most of its time, and one of its favorite pranks is to pass Dick Murphy's place advertising the following song: "Come on, Dick, Murphy, 'I'm the Governor's Only Son.' Come See Me Home." Dick Murphy says he would like to see that voice dead, or the song. "Oh, Mr. Murphy," suppressed, for he was afraid of the voice, "you have taken no hope and now I feel certain that they will get jobs under Rusk."

The republicans that at the cotton house are laughing at the speech made to the collector, the new collector of internal revenue and deputy collectors have been removed from the classified civil service, by virtue of a rule passed by a committee of the civil service commission, of which Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, is chairman. This has been expected for a long time, as Senator Pritchard has been hard at work to have the deputies removed. The object of this rule is, however, to remove the patronage seekers.

The leading roads in the state will make its separate answer. It is quite certain that all the roads will try to show that they cannot afford to lose 25 per cent of their revenue on cotton which is one of the very largest items of the state's product.

The will argue that a reduction in the freight rate will not give them any more traffic in cotton. There is so much raised and lower rates will not affect the quantity moved. Some roads do not haul near so much cotton as others, and a road that hauls 2000 car feet of cotton a day will not be affected.

As to the market, the roads will say that they are not to blame.

Mr. E. A. Angier, who has been making a determined fight to get all of the collectors out of the classified civil service, has been removed from the office of collector of customs and deputy collectors of internal revenue, and have strong hopes of having other places exempted.

Mr. Angier feels certain that others besides the deputy collectors will lose their jobs. He quotes from a letter from Senator Pritchard as follows:

"The committee of which I am chairman is now making a determination of the classification of the civil service. I have selected a rule exempting from the operations of the law-deputy collectors of customs and deputy collectors of internal revenue, and have fully expected to have it made soon."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The removal of the places from the classified service is a slick piece of republican management.

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

"The move will be to throw a large amount of patronage into the hands of the republicans which they would otherwise have lost. In this way the entire control would have been protected by civil service."

The deal was consummated yesterday and Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, who is president of the company, issued the following statement:

**J. P. STEVENS & BRO.**  
Jewelers and Engravers  
have moved from 47 Whitehall street to  
their new establishment, Nos. 7 and 9 West  
Albany street, one door from corner of  
Whitehall.

**WANTED!**  
**Galloway Coals!**  
Well, Telephone No. 1018  
For Galloway, Elk River  
and Anthracite Coals.  
**NONE BETTER.**  
Yards West Hunter St. and Central R.R.  
**E. A. HOLMES, General Agent.**

**OPIUM**  
and Whiskey Habits  
curd at home with  
out part. Book of par-  
ticular interest. B.M.W. LEE, M.D.  
Office 104 N. Pryor St.

**AFRICANA**  
THE WONDERFUL  
**BLOOD PURIFIER.**  
Has Restored Thousands to  
Health.

Chronic Blood  
Diseases.  
Are cured almost instantan-  
eously. One bottle gives  
relief and two or three bot-  
tles frequently effects a per-  
manent cure.

Don't be a  
**'DOUBTING THOMAS'**  
any longer, but try AFRICANA, and get well  
and be a blessing to your family and the world.  
**Sold by all Druggists.**

**AFRICANA CO.,**  
Proprietors,  
ATLANTA, GA.



Very  
Cheap  
Sunday  
Rates  
TO ALL POINTS ON  
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R.R.

ATLANTA TO  
East Point ..... 18c  
College Park ..... 27c  
Peachtree ..... 36c  
Fairburn ..... 45c  
Palmetto ..... 50c  
Fulton's ..... 56c  
Newnan ..... 60c  
Pearl Springs ..... 61c  
Marietta ..... 63c  
Graveline ..... 63c  
Hogansville ..... 63c  
LeGrange ..... 63c  
Cobb County ..... 63c  
West Point ..... 63c  
Tickets sold only for

SUNDAY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN  
leaving Atlanta 8 a.m. and returning on  
No. 34 1 p.m. same date.

JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.  
GEO. W. ALLEN, T. S. Pass. Agt.

E. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agt.  
12 Kimball House.

**HISBET WINGFIELD,**  
CONSULTING ENGINEER,  
WATER SUPPLY AND  
DRAINAGE.

41 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

You Press the Button,  
I Do the Rest  
Photographic developing, print-  
ing and enlarging for the amateur.

J. B. McCLEERY.  
314 Norcross Building.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF  
**KODAKS AND CAMERAS.**

Adams Photo Supply Co.,  
3½ W. Alabama St.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

**PETER LYNCH,**

95 Whitehall St.,  
Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines,  
Liquors, Bottled Beer, Porter, etc., etc.  
Blackberry, Boysen, Seedless, Wild,  
Imported Liquors. All liquors and wines  
can be safely used for medicinal purposes.

Imported Wines, old and young, peach  
brandy, etc., rum, rye, and Bourbon  
whiskies, California grape brandies. Also  
gun powder, pistols and ammunition; boots and  
shoes, hats, caps, gloves, etc.; leather goods;  
and other leather goods; hardware, hollow-  
ware, nails, etc.; hats, axes, etc.; field  
and camp equipage; afternoons, German  
mitten on hand now; will be sold low. Turn  
rip seeds on hand.

A small foreign country will be promptly  
filled at lowest rates for such goods as  
handle. Fruit jars for sale—Mason's and  
Millville. Terms cash.

**FRENCH**  
**TANSY**  
**WAFERS**

These are the genuine FRENCH TANSY  
WAFFERS imported direct from Paris.  
Ladies can depend upon securing relief  
from and cure of PAINTED ANTI IRREGULAR  
PLATE PHOSPHATE DISEASE. Price  
\$2.00. EMERSON DRUG CO.  
Importers and Agents for the United  
States. Call on Mr. Goldsmith & Edmondson, druggists,  
53 Whitehall street, sole agents for Atlanta,  
Ga. June 3 it sat sun true

## SIDEWALK STANDS MUST BE MOVED

Mayor Collier Vetoed the Culberson Re-  
pealing Ordinance Passed Monday.

## FRUIT STANDS ARE DOOMED

Case Made Against Nunnally and Will  
Be Decided Today in Court.

## CHARGED WITH OBSTRUCTING SIDEWALKS

Mr. Collier Says Sidewalks Are for the  
Use of Pedestrians and Not for  
Business Purposes.

As forecasted in The Constitution yester-  
day Mayor Collier has used his veto pen to  
the Culberson ordinance designed to au-  
thorize the continuance of the use of the  
city sidewalks for business purposes.

Collier returned to the city yesterday

morning from Tate Spring and one of the

first things considered by him was the Cul-  
berson ordinance. It was known that he  
would veto the ordinance as stated in yes-  
terday's Constitution.

The mayor has laid down the declaration  
that the city sidewalks can be used for  
fruits stands or other purposes, and he pro-  
poses to continue the war on the four

stands in the city which are being run in  
violation of the law.

Yesterday Mr. Collier directed license in-  
spector Jumbo Hunter to make cases  
against the proprietor of the fruit stand at  
Nunnally's corner and the stand at Will and  
Brown's. The case will be tried in the  
police court this morning. The fruit man  
will be charged with obstructing the side-  
walks and an array of witnesses will be taken  
to testify that the stand is on the sidewalk  
and is an obstruction.

Judge Pendleton, assistant city attorney,  
will be in court to look after the city in-  
terest in the case, and will be main-  
tainer of justice. The man thinks the side-  
walks cannot be rented out for such pur-  
poses and he intends to break up the side-  
walk stands. If the court sustains the  
point in the Nunnally case other dealers  
violating the law will be arrested. Out of  
the sixty-two sidewalk stands in the city  
only four or five are actually on the city  
sidewalks, the others doing business on  
private property. The mayor says these  
few shall be removed.

**The Mayor Gives His Reason.**

In his veto message the mayor takes the  
opportunity to answer certain statements  
which have been made about the ordinance  
which are not quite interesting really

to the arguments advanced in favor of the  
sidewalk stands and ventures the point that  
the stand of four or five out of the forty  
will not bring in the right and privilege

of Atlanta's citizens to indulge their appetites  
for the delicious peach and the seduc-  
tive watermelon.

The veto message of the mayor follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., July 23, 1897.—To the Hon-  
orable General Council of the City of At-  
lanta: You will return hereat at the  
earliest convenience and consider my veto  
of the Culberson ordinance repealing that  
portion of section 16 of the tax ordinance  
which authorizes the use of any portion of the  
street or sidewalk for fruit stands, fairs or  
other purposes.

"The purpose of the ordinance is to pro-  
hibit the use of the streets and side-  
walks in the city and I am advised by the  
assistant city attorney that the munici-  
pal authorities have no legal right to make  
any such personal law as is inconsistent with  
the use for which they were required by the city.

"The legal title to the streets and side-  
walks in the city and I am advised by the  
assistant city attorney that the munici-  
pal authorities have no legal right to make  
any such personal law as is inconsistent with  
the use for which they were required by the city.

"I took a much needed rest but am still  
indisposed and not as strong as I would  
like to be. The stay in Asheville was  
pleasant, but the sudden change of climate, from  
the hot to the cold, made me take  
cold soon after reaching the mountains, but  
I soon recovered."

"I had a very pleasant time in North  
Carolina and Tennessee, except that it  
was rather cold and rainy  
at Tate Spring," said the mayor.

"I took a much needed rest but am still  
indisposed and not as strong as I would  
like to be. The stay in Asheville was  
pleasant, but the sudden change of climate, from  
the hot to the cold, made me take  
cold soon after reaching the mountains, but  
I soon recovered."

"It is not improper to add in this connection  
that this provision of the ordinance  
which is so obvious to a few interested  
persons is not to any extent popular with  
the three score and more fruit stands in  
the city, and its vigorous enforcement will  
not affect the commercial supremacy of  
the city or the prosperity of the pro-  
perty of its citizens to include their appetites  
for the delicious peach and the seduc-  
tive watermelon. Respectfully submitted,

"C. A. COLLIER, Mayor."

**AN IDEAL TRIP.**

Many Southern People Visiting the  
Lake Region This Summer.

To tour the great lakes and their con-  
necting rivers would, under any circum-  
stances, be a journey full of charm and  
interest; but to make the round trip from  
Buffalo to Duluth on the magnificent  
Peninsula is to experience the most  
frightful 2,000-mile travel it is possible  
to make. The steamers on this line are said  
to be at a fine if not the finest afloat in  
the world. The "Northland" and the  
"Northwest" are indeed nothing less than  
giant steamships. The steamer "Carrollton"  
is a beauty. The "Carrollton" has  
the bosom of the waters. They are fitted up  
with every convenience that genius, selec-  
tion and money can prepare. It is luxurious  
traveling indeed, to take a trip over this  
line.

These are strictly passenger steamers,  
no freight boats can be used for pleasure  
travel and every appliance known to marine  
architecture has been used for the safety  
and convenience of the passengers.

The cuisine is equal in every respect to  
that of the finest hotels, while the appear-  
ance and gilding gives a zest to the enjoyment  
of a meal peculiar to that ozone-laden  
atmosphere.

The trip from Buffalo to Duluth and  
return is an inexpensive one, being in  
reach of most any traveler. People in  
Atlanta and the south wishing to go to  
a cool, delightful place can make no truer  
so advantageous to health, or richer in  
scenic and historical interest than this

line.

These are strictly passenger steamers,  
no freight boats can be used for pleasure  
travel and every appliance known to marine  
architecture has been used for the safety  
and convenience of the passengers.

The cuisine is equal in every respect to  
that of the finest hotels, while the appear-  
ance and gilding gives a zest to the enjoyment  
of a meal peculiar to that ozone-laden  
atmosphere.

The trip from Buffalo to Duluth and  
return is an inexpensive one, being in  
reach of most any traveler. People in  
Atlanta and the south wishing to go to  
a cool, delightful place can make no truer  
so advantageous to health, or richer in  
scenic and historical interest than this

line.

If you wish to know all about the great  
lake region, and how to travel, write for  
particulars to Mr. L. M. Borie, general  
agent of the Northern Steamship  
Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and we will  
take pleasure in sending you literature  
as will give you full information.

**PROPERTY OWNERS ARE SIGNING**

Whitehall Citizens Agree To Donate  
Land To Widens the Street.

The committee composed by the  
Whitehall street citizens to confer with  
property owners on the subject of donating  
land to widen the street, secured the signa-  
tures of citizens owning several hundred  
feet of property yesterday, agreeing to  
donate five feet of their frontage. The  
committee, in company with those success-  
ful in their efforts and in a few days the entire  
frontage will probably be donated by  
them.

Messrs. Maddox, Thomas and Sappington,  
the committee in charge of the matter, are  
interested in the outcome and they are act-  
ing as the spokesman for the property  
owners to sign the agreement. They believe  
the street will certainly be widened and are  
very hopeful over the result of their work  
so far.

If you wish to know all about the great  
lake region, and how to travel, write for  
particulars to Mr. L. M. Borie, general  
agent of the Northern Steamship  
Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and we will

take pleasure in sending you literature  
as will give you full information.

**ARTILLERY OFF TO NASHVILLE.**

Company Left Last Night To Enjoy

Its Summer Outing.

The Atlanta Artillery left on the West-  
ern and Atlantic road last night for Nash-  
ville, where they go to see the fair.

The company made a fine appearance as  
they marched along the train under the com-  
mand of Lieutenant Col. W. H. Colquitt, who  
was in charge of them on the trip. There were  
fifty-five men in uniform and they will be  
a credit to Atlanta among the soldiers  
of the company.

They will get back to the city next Mon-  
day, having a comfortable time, and the men  
will be at the fair with them and they are  
all expecting to have a royal time.

**Southern Assembly International  
Christian Workers' Association in  
"The Land of the Sky,"  
Black Mountain, Near  
Asheville, N. C.**

Round trip tickets on sale July 18th to  
July 26th, inclusive, from all stations on  
Southern railroads, at rates good to all  
the round trip, good to return until Au-  
gust 5, 1897.

Apply to any agent Southern Railway Co.,  
S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Atlanta,  
Ga. July 20 to Aug. 2.

**Office Fixtures.**

Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.  
July 20 to

## GRADE CROSSING APPROVED

Mayor Collier Signs Mr. Camp's Reso-  
lution Passed Monday.

## NO HARM IN NEGOTIATION

Mr. Camp Called on the Mayor and  
Urged the Question and He Is  
Now Very, Very Happy.

Contrary to general expectation and to  
that of Mr. Mitt Camp, councilman from  
the first ward, Mayor Collier has approved  
the Culberson resolution to extend the  
city committee of the general council  
to negotiate with the railroad companies  
with a view of establishing a grade crossing  
to extend the Alabama street.

It was believed by many that the mayor  
would veto the resolution because he  
thought it impossible to establish more  
grade crossings, but when Mr. Camp, jolly  
and round, appeared before the mayor  
yesterday morning and made his argument  
in favor of his resolution, the city's chief  
executive was won over to Mr. Camp's way  
of thinking and he promised to approve the  
resolution.

Mr. Collier decided there could be no harm  
in "negotiating" with the railroad companies,  
and Mr. Camp will now call his bridge committee  
together and begin the work of negotia-  
tion.

Mr. Camp will take up the question with  
the railroad companies and consider the  
scheme of a grade crossing it is likely that some step may be taken  
looking to the condemnation of the prop-  
erty for the purpose.

At last the position of the Majestic has  
been settled. The building will sit back  
from the street forty feet instead of being  
on the property line. This decision was  
reached yesterday at a meeting of the  
builders and the property owners.

The Majestic is an eight-story ap-  
artment house that is to be erected on the lot  
between the Baldwin house and the Maddox  
residence on Peachtree street. When the  
building was first planned, it was intended  
to have it built forty feet from the property  
line, but the adjoining property owners and res-  
idents of the street made such strong ob-  
jections that it was decided to lower the  
street to the level of the building.

The Majestic is to be built on the site of the  
old Hotel Atlanta, which was demolished  
last year.

Mr. Sam Barnett talks on subject

Architect Deering Was Strongly Op-  
posed To Putting It Back from  
the Street at All.

At last the position of the Majestic has  
been settled. The building will sit back  
from the street forty feet instead of being  
on the property line. This decision was  
reached yesterday at a meeting of the  
builders and the property owners.

The Majestic is an eight-story ap-  
artment house that is to be erected on the lot  
between the Baldwin house and the Maddox  
residence on Peachtree street. When the  
building was first planned, it was intended  
to have it built forty feet from the property  
line, but the adjoining property owners and res-  
idents of the street made such strong ob-  
jections that it was decided to lower the  
street to the level of the building.

The Majestic is to be built on the site of the  
old Hotel Atlanta, which was demolished  
last year.